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WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1914.
The rain settled the dust yesterday.
Duke is the best street commissioner
we have—when he is on the job.

A Job for Freeman.
If the statement of Charles E.
Richards, made last night, that Jim
Dickerson, of the Water Department,
threatened him with political death
if he dared be independent of the city
employe machine be true, Jim Dick-
erson should be immediately dis-
charged from office. It is true,
the voters of Richmond can do no
less than defeat the man in whose in-
terest that threat was made, who in-
stead of being a public servant, is a
man who can be Mr. John H. Hiseberg,
Mr. Carlton McCarthy or Mr. Any-
bodyelse. There is in formation in
Richmond to-day a political machine
which constitutes a great menace to
the city of Richmond. It must be
smashed forever, and now is the
time.

Murderer and murderess say, "It was
love that brought us to this." As an
understudy for the devil, Cupid is
worked overtime.

William S. Currell.
Alumni throughout the South and
all Virginians who have known him
and his work during his sixteen years
of service to the cause of education
in this State will learn with real re-
gret of the pending resignation of Dr.
William S. Currell as professor of
English at Washington and Lee Uni-
versity, to accept the presidency of
the University of South Carolina.
They know that he is eminently de-
serving of the honor South Caro-
lina bestows upon her son, but they,
especially the younger alumni who
remember "Jingies" and love him
and respect him, find it difficult to
be so unselfish as to feel no sorrow at
his departure. This feeling is ac-
centuated by the knowledge that his
going is a great loss to Washington
and Lee.

If President Wilson would look long
enough, he might be able to find a Vir-
ginian for the Supreme Court vacancy.

A Mexican Jest.
Until Senor Moheno spoke, the
Mexican mess had been a nuisance
unrelieved by the faintest ray of hu-
mor. Now that Huerta's former
Minister of Commerce has told us
that Mr. Roosevelt and the Progress-
ive leaders, aided and abetted by
the chief men in the Democratic and
Republican parties, have an agree-
ment looking to the annexation of
Mexico, the gaiety of nations owes at
least something to Mexico.

One can see the cheek-bearing
Perkins, the Republican Mann and
possibly Speaker Clark sitting
around a table and deciding that
Mexico must be annexed. That is a
charming spectacle easy to conjure
up even in hot weather. What is
puzzling, however, is to decide which
of the three conspirators "blabbed."
Of course, Senor Moheno knows best.

"Croaker to fight Murphy." Doesn't
seem to share Congressman Flood's
admiration.

Religion and Politics.
William Sulzer bids fair to add to
his yellow-leaved crown the distinc-
tion of injecting religious antagonism
into political strife. He is the
only ex-State Governor in captivity
who has been separated from office
by impeachment proceedings. That
should be sufficient distinction to last
any ordinary man a lifetime. But
the People's Bill desires to transcend
originality and outdo antiety by col-
oring with religious animosities the
frequently sorry business of electing
a Governor of the State of New York.
We are told, with sufficient circum-
stantiality to warrant attention, that
Mr. Sulzer—the honorable but im-
peached Bill—is striving to win
votes by an appeal to anti-Catholic
prejudices.

If votes are to be bought in the
Empire State at this queer price, the
country might as well know it. New
York is the biggest of all the States
in population and in wealth; it is
the most audible of the parts that
go to make up the Union, and so very
often carries weight that is none the
less real because it is resisted. If

anti-Catholic prejudice helps its
voters to make up their minds, the rest
of the country should know it in or-
der that the exact value of New York
opinion may be measured.
The cry of "Rum, Romanism and
Rebellion" is credited with having
cost Blaine the presidency of the
United States. It is not probable
that the impeached One has any
chance of becoming Governor of the
State of New York. If he did have
any chance, surely his desire to form
an anti-Catholic league should kill it.
If it does not, those who exercise the
franchise in New York will be hard
put to it for a defense.

Many cities want that Methodist Uni-
versity. So does Richmond, but other
cities are trying for it.

Marse Henry Covets Mexico.
According to Henry Watterson, of
the Louisville Courier-Journal, every-
thing that President Wilson has done
in relation to Mexico has gone awry.
The fact that events are turning in
the direction that the President fore-
saw that they would; that we have
not gone to war, and that peace with-
out armed intervention seems close,
does not matter a little bit to Marse
Henry. Mr. Wilson has not handled
the situation as the Louisville Vol-
taire believes he should. Therefore,
Mr. Watterson gives Mr. Wilson de-
tailed specifications of what should be
done. Says he: "The way is plain.

... We should arrange to take
over Lower California, Sonora and
as much of Northern Mexico as will
insure good neighborhood upon the
border."

Can anything be simpler? An army
of occupation of so many thou-
sand men, a list of killed and
injured of so many feet long, etc.,
etc.—for the way is plain, Colonel
Watterson should tell us through
how many years of guerrilla warfare
against experienced plain and fancy
fighting men this little adventure
would endure. Mexicans killed by
American bullets would not worry
our Louisville confrere very much,
for he has, we fear, not a very ex-
alted view of the value of Mexican
lives; but he really should tell us
how we can secure peace along the
border unless we occupy all Mexico.

The border would merely be shifted
to that southerly point to which we
penetrated in Northern Mexico in our
pursuit of Mr. Watterson's plain way.
The extremely lovable Kentuckian
persists in seeing no difference be-
tween what we did in Cuba and what
he would have us do in Mexico. And
yet he knows very well that in Cuba
we helped the natives throw off a
hated foreign domination, whereas
in Mexico we could do nothing of
the sort, for it is not there to be
done.

Restitution is a new word in the
dictionary of high finance.

The Business Outlook.
The investigation of the New York
Times and the Philadelphia Public
Ledger into business conditions in
the United States finds that "there is
apparent, running through the entire
mass of reports, a feeling of confi-
dence in the immediate future." This
conclusion is reached, despite the fact
that in certain lines of industry and
in certain sections there has been pro-
nounced business depression. Even
in such instances as these, however,
reports from bankers, manufacturers,
merchants and correspondents indi-
cate that the worst is over and the
outlook for the future bright. In
many sections of the country there
has been no depression, and in some,
on the contrary, there has been a
veritable boom. This investigation,
conducted by an independent and a
Republican newspaper in collabora-
tion, must be accepted as an unbiased
one, as thorough and accurate as it
is possible to make it. While the
report is not one which will make for
frenzied optimism, it is cheerful and
full of confidence, knocking the last
prop from beneath the calamity
howlers.

Placing Roosevelt.
"Roosevelt is the only man who can
beat Woodrow Wilson in 1916," say
the Progressive leaders.
Allow us to amend:
Roosevelt is the only man who can
elect Woodrow Wilson in 1916.—Pitts-
field (Mass.) Eagle.

Allow us to introduce the follow-
ing substitute:
Roosevelt is the only man with
nerve enough to try to defeat Wil-
son in 1916.

The way the New York Bull Moose
do not believe Roosevelt's declaration
that he will not run for Governor
makes for the suspicion that they find
the mouth of the River of Doubt in
the anatomy of the man who discov-
ered its source.

"Mr. Warburg does not propose to be
cross-questioned by a lot of men who
have made a failure of about every-
thing else but politics," says the Louis-
ville Post. But they have made a
failure of politics, too.

"Is Woman in Rebellion Against
Fashion?"—editorial headline in Bal-
timore News. If so, there is one case
in which we will not put our money
on the women.

"Are we not, as a nation, becoming
a little bit too altruistic?" asks the
Washington Post. That part of it re-
presented by the Post and other Hearst
newspapers is in no danger.

"Sixteen per cent of the girls in Bos-
ton went in candy factories." And
every young man envies their "gentle-
man friends" who do not have to buy
any.

Keep the tramp poet, returns to
this country with \$285. Any one who
can get a double handful like that
into the tune of two hundred and
eighty-five cents deserves something.

"Georgia politics bitter." Something
else that is not news. Georgia polit-
ics is always bitter.

The weather man evidently has laid
in a more varied stock.

The Republicans, T. R. and the I. W.
W. join voices in calamity howling.

Wilson sees nothing the matter with
the outlook even if T. R. does.

Wayside Chats With Old Virginia Editors

"We need more hay," says the Black-
stone Courier. You can split it with a
"p. p." too, if you wish, and it will
hold true for us.

Fredericksburg is to get its Chau-
taqua, thanks to the Star, that city.
"By the determined and successful ef-
forts of some of our citizens," the
Chautauqua for next year in this city
is assured, it says, and then gives this
recommendation for next year's ex-
penditures: "The moral, educational, so-
cial, and religious uplift of the com-
munity has received a decided uplift
by the Chautauqua. A large number
of people desire to have the Chautau-
qua here again, and are much
pleased that it will be held here next
year." Far be it from us to say that
the people of Fredericksburg are more
in need of moral education, social
and religious uplift than others, but
we are glad to know that the uplifting
is to continue. Besides, by securing
the Chautauqua for next year, the Star
ericksburg proves that it knows what
it wants when it wants it, and gets
it, which is good for any community.

Says the Portsmouth Star, speaking
of the fight on Warburg: "It will be
a foolish delay, maybe a most unfor-
tunate one, as it is an untimely de-
lay—but mark it, at length and after
much delay, the fight on Warburg is
about to be decided. With that
doubt, but those Democrats who are
opposing Wilson in this matter will
have to bear the responsibility, not
of attempting to inject politics into
the fight on Warburg, but of delaying
the fight on Warburg."

The Sandy Valley News now comes
forward to raise the calamity howlers.
"The sheep market is the best ever
known," it says. "The farmer is get-
ting good prices for everything he has
to sell, and times are improving every
day. Now let the calamity howlers
and the calamity howler howl." But
Friend Owshey, there "ain't" no calam-
ity howlers in Virginia now.

Commenting upon Congressman
Flood's praise of Charlie Murphy, the
Newport News Times-Herald likens
the cow to the cowboy who admired the
source, he deprecated the judgment.
Of the Indian who loomed the scam
engine. It thinks that Mr. Flood
merely admired the "perfection" of
the Tammany organization. In lieu of
an explanation, that will do, but
it may be remembered that the "per-
fect" organization was pretty severely
jolted a while back.

Commenting on the publication by
the telephone company of Baltimore of
a booklet on politeness and the tele-
phone, the Lynchburg Advance remarks
that "of course, Lynchburgers do not
use the telephone for the purpose of
being polite, but they do use it for
other purposes, and for those purposes
it is a very useful thing."

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Business Has Bright Hopes for Future

A nation-wide inquiry as to business
conditions, conducted by the New York
Times, and the Philadelphia Public
Ledger, results in interesting com-
parisons between the condition of busi-
ness for the six months ending June
30 and the corresponding period of
1913. Bankers, leading manufacturers,
heads of leading railroads, merchants
and correspondents in all sections of
the State furnish the information from
which the Times deduces the fact
that "there is apparent, running
through the entire mass of reports, a
feeling of confidence in the immediate
future."

This is not the perfunctory opti-
mism that is easily tapped," it says,
"but a true and it is supported by
the conditions cited in the replies."

Beginning with the record-breaking
crops, now an old story, the Times
resume goes on to state that "the gen-
eral feeling of confidence is most
marked among the business men, who
will first feel the effects of these ex-
penditures," reference being to the
expenditures of the farmer. Except in
spots the business men report no fall-
ing off in the business of this year as
compared with 1913, "and in some cases
they report an improvement, so that
they are in no slough of despond out
of which they are to be dragged."

The Times' resume continues:
"Increase in Traffic Expected.
"The railroads, as a rule, also expect
a big increase over last year's busi-
ness when the crops begin to move.
They, with the steel trade, have suf-
fered most of all those who have less
business to report for the last six
months than in 1913. Traffic showed a
falling off owing to the slowing down
in some lines of business. They are
banking on the expenditures of the
farmer as well as the new crop, and
expect, to cause a considerable increase
in traffic."

"As to their own reports of results
for the half year, they are generally
down for causes that are well known
and have been perplexing them for
long, such as constantly growing
taxes, higher wages, and the cost of
construction imposed by legislation. Con-
struction work has been kept at a
minimum and the number of employes
has dropped materially."

The railroad men themselves say
nothing about the hoped-for increase
in Eastern freight rates, but this is
a matter frequently mentioned by
merchants and manufacturers as needed
to give added impetus to the better-
ment of their business."

"The pig iron industry has dropped
off with the steel business, and as
yet shows no signs of improvement,
but the steel trade took a turn for the
better just as it entered the new half
year. The Steel Corporation showed a
gain in unfilled tonnage on June
26 for the first time since February,
and the conservative Iron Age re-
marked that the pig iron industry had
apparently been turned at last. This change is reflected in
the optimism of the equipment com-
pany, the steel builders, who look
for immediate improvement in their
business."

In Virginia.
The following letter from President
Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina
Chemical Company, gives one source
of the Times' information concerning
business in Virginia.

"Our business for the first six months
of 1914 was materially better than in
the same period for 1913. The com-
parative large crops of cotton and
tobacco grown in the territory be-
tween the Potomac and the Mississippi,
and the high prices at which these
farm products sold, stimulated a good
deal of new business. The conditions
of credit were materially im-
proved, money more plentiful, and
the bankers exercised careful discre-
tion in extending credits. However,
very few new business enterprises
were undertaken in the territory."

"We begin the last half of 1914 under
very favorable crop conditions with
prospects good, both as to the condi-
tion of the growing crops and the
prospects for reasonably remunerative
prices. This will naturally stimulate
a more active business, but in my
feeling old and new business enter-
prises or expansion and rapid
growth of trade until the country
gets more nearly settled down and un-
derstands just how the new laws al-
lowed the business man to conduct his
business, and the prospective laws that
are now being considered, will affect
general business. Early settlement of
these matters would let the business
public understand what they are en-
courage them to embark in, my
opinion in new enterprises, and stimu-
late activity all along the business
horizon."

"S. T. MORGAN,
"President Virginia-Carolina Chem-
ical Company, Richmond, Va."

The Bright Side
A Novel in 1910.
If the present rules of construction
are continued to their logical
conclusion.
Morning, New York, December.
The Gillocks Ball.
"Mr. Jones—Mrs. Gillocks."
"Dance."
"Yes."
"Maxine."
"Yes."
"Wonderful."
"Thanks."
"Yes."
"Thursday at three."
"See-hee!"

PART II.
Afternoon, Newport, Ocean.
"Help."
"Don't splutter."
"Oh!"
"There."
"My hero."
"No, no."
"See-hee!"

PART III.
Casino, Evening, Dance.
"My life preserver!"
"Gladys!"
"I will!"
"Happiest man in the world."
"See-hee!"

FINIS.
—FUCK.

Coming to Terms.
Possible Boarder—I enjoyed my din-
ner very much, and, if it was a fair
sample of your meals, I should like to
come to terms.

Farmer—First of all, mister, was
that a fair sample of your appetite?
Boston Transcript.

Half-Told Tale.
"I'm honest as the day is long."
"Brags foxy Mr. Bright."
"But he never told the throng
how he behaves at night."
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One Consolation.
While the internal revenue authori-
ties are reiterating that it is impossible
to dodge the income tax, it may be
a comfort to some of us to reflect that
we don't have to dodge it.—Indianapolis
News.

When a man starts going back it is
hard to tell where he will stop. Here
is Jack Coombs, the once great pitcher,
who has been nominated for the Leg-
islature in Maine, and on the Progres-
sive ticket.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

**Business Has Bright
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pany, the steel builders, who look
for immediate improvement in their
business."

In Virginia.
The following letter from President
Morgan, of the Virginia-Carolina
Chemical Company, gives one source
of the Times' information concerning
business in Virginia.

Dr. Brady's Health Talks

THE A. B. C. OF HEALING.

One may have a bias for this or
that; but one may like the smell of
a forest, or the color of a flower,
or the sound of a voice, or the
fact remains that you can't hurry na-
ture. Your dressings only protect or
soothe the wound or burn; nature heals
it.

In hospitals or homes where dust
and insects are excluded, burns and
other wounds are successfully treat-
ed with no other dressing than the
air.

Dressing Wounds.
Once a wound is made clean, or
as in operations, made through clean
skin with clean instruments by clean
hands, it is best not to disturb it
for many days. Dressing, or the ex-
cessive discharge or obvious discom-
fort demands a renewal of the dress-
ing. After operations wounds are not
dressed until a week or ten days, as
a rule. Too frequent washing, or re-
moval of a clean dressing, only kills
the delicate new cells which are grow-
ing from the skin edges, and thus de-
lays healing.

Bloodclot is the ideal dressing for
a small wound. Bloodclot is the perfect
dressing for the ends of broken
bones. If not infected by contact with
unclean things the clot does not con-
tract, becomes "organized" and per-
meated with new cells, and finally
drops off, leaving a clean scar.

He Sprung of Antiseptics.
In doubtful wounds it is proper to
use one thorough application of an
antiseptic, provided it is not too
poisonous to the tissues—a painting
or swabbing with brown tincture of
iodine, for instance—and then simply
protect the wound without further re-
sort to irritating antiseptics.

Sterile vaseline, or petroleum in
collapsible tubes is a valuable and
harmless protective dressing. A coat-
ing of flexible collodion upon a small
cut or abrasion is a satisfactory dress-
ing. If desired the wound may first
be swabbed with iodine.

"Foul flesh" is nature's exuber-
ant nature. It is always inclined to
overdo when a wound is made. In-
terference—normal granulation (new) tis-
sue growing too rapidly. It is never
serious and always readily remedied
by the doctor.

"Catching cold" in wounds is merely
an ignorant and vicious way of say-
ing blood-poisoning. It is an excuse
for dirty and negligent management.
Inflammation, swelling, pain, fev-
erishness, and a rising temperature
running up the limb, sore "kernels" in
groin or armpit—and an urgent need
for immediate surgical interference.

Questions and Answers.
D. C. Inquires: How long after a
man is bitten by a mad dog, before
symptoms of hydrophobia will appear?
If the dog is killed immediately will
the risk be lessened?

Reply: (1) The incubation period
of rabies, given by various authori-
ties as anywhere from a few days
to several months, though often two
or three weeks. (2) If the dog is
killed at once the victim's chances
are brighter only in the extent that
the dog's head is sent to a pathologist
for examination. It is a wise plan.
In case of doubt, to confine